Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



Reserve aGV1023 .T73

AD-33 Bookplate

NATIONAL

AGRICULTURAL



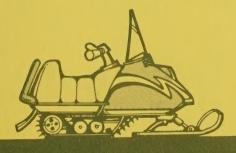
LIBRARY

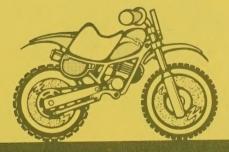
TREAD LIGHTLY
TREAD LIGHTLY
TREAD LIGHTLY

in Nevada

TREAD LIGHTLY









MOTOR VEHICLES ON WILD LANDS

They're a real challenge! You know that.

Your new dirt bike seems to rear up and paw the ground as you sight a steep hillside.

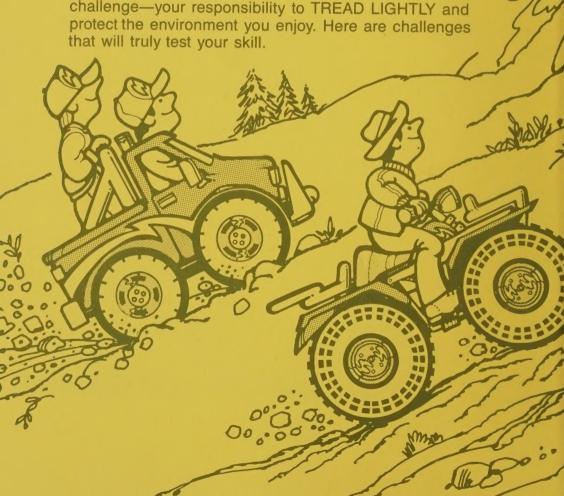
Ol' Blue, with those 4 new knobbies, will take you all the way to Lost Lake on that abandoned logging trail.

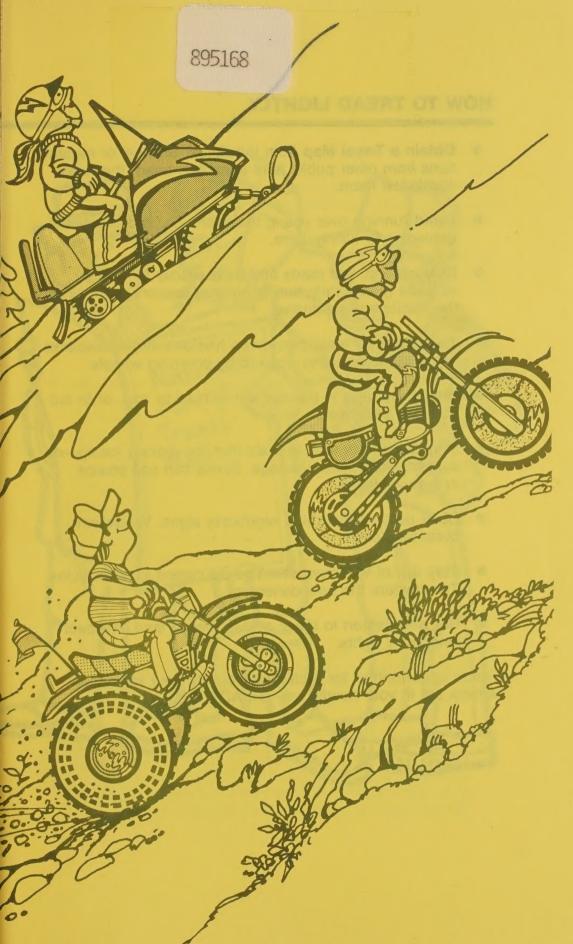
Can anything stop you when the snow is deep and packed and your snowmobile is in perfect running condition?

How about those all terrain vehicles (ATV's)? Looks like they'll go anywhere winter or summer!

These challenges draw thousands of people to National Forests and other wild lands. It's great fun!

But WAIT! Before you strike out, think about another challenge-your responsibility to TREAD LIGHTLY and

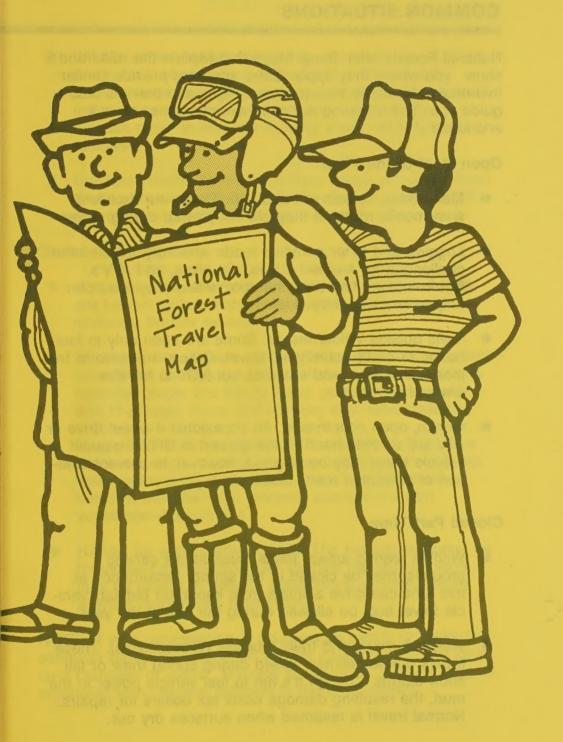




HOW TO TREAD LIGHTLY

- Obtain a Travel Map from the Forest Service, or regulations from other public land agencies. Learn the rules and follow them.
- Avoid running over young trees, shrubs, and grasses damaging or killing them.
- Stay off soft, wet roads and trails readily torn up by vehicles (particularly during hunting seasons). Repairing the damage is expensive.
- Travel around meadows, steep hillsides, or streambanks and lakeshores easily scarred by churning wheels.
- Resist the urge to pioneer a new road or trail, or to cut across a switchback.
- Stay away from wild animals that are rearing young—or suffering from food shortage. Stress can sap scarce energy reserves.
- Obey gate closures and regulatory signs. Vandalism costs tax dollars.
- Stay out of Wildernesses. They're closed to all vehicles. Know where the boundaries are.
- Get permission to travel across private land. Respect landowner rights.

Future opportunities for exciting travel with your recreation vehicle are in your hands, so—TREAD LIGHTLY!



COMMON SITUATIONS

National Forests offer Travel Maps that explain the rules and show you where they apply. Other agencies provide similar information for lands they manage. Signs and barriers also guide you. The following are common situations you will encounter.

Open Most of the Time

- Main roads, unless wet and soft. These are excellent snowmobile routes if they are not plowed during winter.
- Logging and other primitive roads when dry. These offer challenges for 4-wheel drives, dirt bikes, and ATV's.
 Snowmobilers find them fun too, unless they are open only to cross country skiers.
- Trails outside Wildernesses. Some are open only to foot, horse, or cross country ski travel. Others are open to trail machines winter and summer, but NOT to full-size 4-wheel drives.
- Gentle, open countryside. An occasional 4-wheel drive or ATV will do little harm IF the ground is DRY. Frequent vehicle travel may be stopped, however, to prevent creation of unwanted roads and trails.

Closed Part Time

- Wildlife rearing areas. Tracts, such as elk calving grounds, may be closed in the spring. Disturbance at this time can drive animals from important habitat. Vehicle travel may be allowed during the rest of the year.
- Wet, soft roads and trails (outside Wildernesses). These routes are sometimes closed during spring thaw or fall snow storms. Though it's fun to test vehicle power in the mud, the resulting damage costs tax dollars for repairs. Normal travel is resumed when surfaces dry out.

- Wildlife winter habitat. Wintering areas may be off limits, particularly when food is scarce late in the season. Snowmobiles and ATV's disturb weakened animals, forcing them to use limited energy reserves. Later, as animals move to summer feeding areas, vehicle travel is resumed.
- Resource roads. Narrow mountain roads are closed from time to time to prevent accidents when logging, oil drilling, or mining traffic is heavy.

Closed Year-Round

- Wildernesses. All motorized (and mechanical) vehicles are barred by law. Foot or horseback travel affords visitors a frontier experience.
- Meadows, new forests, steep hillsides, streambanks, and lakeshores. Vehicle travel is excluded to protect delicate meadow plants and young trees, grasses, and shrubs; and to prevent scars, soil erosion, and water pollution.
- Roads and trails "put to bed." These may be resource roads no longer used for logging, mining, etc.; or steep trails replaced by easier ones. They are smoothed to conform with the land, blocked, and planted with vegetation—"put to bed."
- Habitat for endangered wildlife. The habitat, or home, for threatened and endangered species like grizzly bears may be closed to prevent disturbance and help these animals re-establish themselves.

NOTE: If your organization is planning an event, or wants to establish routes for recreation vehicle travel, contact the local land manager or owner. Through cooperation, projects may be organized with minimal damage to the environment.

I PLEDGE TO TREAD LIGHTLY BY-

- Traveling only where motorized vehicles are permitted.
- Respecting the rights of hikers, skiers, campers, and others to enjoy their activities undisturbed.
- E ducating myself by obtaining **Travel Maps** and regulations from public agencies, complying with signs and barriers, and asking owners' permission to cross private property.
- A voiding streams, lakeshores, meadows, muddy roads and trails, steep hillsides, and wildlife and livestock.
- Driving responsibly to protect the environment and preserve opportunities to enjoy my vehicle on wild lands.







R0001 183453

